

When the farmers of Sumner county will have disposed of their old wheat, they will then put the 1897 crop on the market. It is literally true that Sumner county has over 1,000,000 bushels of the wheat crop of 1896 still on hand.

During the campaign of 1896 the Republicans asserted that the bad times were mainly due to the fact that the silverites "would not allow the money question to remain settled." But, from the day Major McKinley was elected, they have been unceasingly agitating in favor of revolutionary changes in the currency. That is, that agitation against the wishes of the money power is criminal, but agitation in their favor is praise worthy.

And now it is reported, on apparently good authority, that the Rothschilds, who have long been buying up the gold mines of the world, are investing heavily in the Klondike region. But the most startling announcement is, that Joseph A. Mercier, of Montreal, brother of the late premier, has secured the sole right to dredge for gold on 280 miles of the rivers in the richest part of the Klondike. The possible results of this scheme are stupendous.

The Republicans are in high glee because Dr. Rude, of Winfield, who was first a Democrat and then a Populist, has returned to his first love—or, as they call it, "torn off the mask." Knowing nothing about the inwardness of this change we have no criticism to offer, at this time, but we may be permitted to suggest that the doctor's votes as a Democrat are as likely to hurt the Republicans as they did when he was a Populist.

The wonderful progress made in surgery was exemplified short time ago, by the substitution of part of a rabbit's eye for the diseased part of a human eye that had become sightless, but to which sight is now returning—because of this operation. G. H. Closson, of La Junta, is the man who has been so happily relieved. Why is it that so many, who welcome forward movements in every other direction, insist so vehemently that monetary science is a crab, and can move only backward?

A Kentuckian who lately got a postoffice sent Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Joe Bristol a case of whisky. Bristol was so polite to return the liquor, too much of a temperance man to drink it, and too conscientious to give it away. At last accounts the case was sitting behind a screen in Bristol's private office.—Topeka Capital.

And the next account will be that "the case" is empty. There are but few Republican politicians now a days, who know how to keep the contents of whisky cases from disappearing—more or less mysteriously.

The House has passed a bankruptcy bill, the most of the Democrats and all but one of the Populists voting against it. A judicious bankruptcy bill ought to be passed, but a measure like the one adopted by Overseer Reed, which enables heartless creditors to crush merely unfortunate debtors, ought to be opposed by all humane men. The bill is in strict accord with goldite Republicanism, which says, through McKinley, that creditors must be favored, in spite of the law, and no matter who suffers—nor how much.

Congressman Vincent has introduced a bill appropriating \$100,000 for new buildings and other improvements at Ft. Riley.

When the senior law class at Kansas university assembled Friday morning for an examination in "torts" Judge Green announced that the University printing office had been broken into during the night and a part of the questions abstracted from it, and, while it was not suspected that any of the law students had a hand in this, the examination would be indefinitely postponed. The questions were taken some time after 10 o'clock, as the printers were at work till that time. The episode caused considerable excitement after the announcement made in class, as the subject of "torts" is considered by the law students as one of the most difficult in the entire course, and last year when the examination took place the members of the class were asked to make affidavit on their papers that the answers to the questions propounded were made without outside assistance of any kind.

#### The Creameries.

The Santa Fe railway company has issued a booklet giving a complete history of the creamery industry of the state. The booklet was prepared by Mr. F. S. Savage, of the Santa Fe passenger department. Mr. Savage says:

"The attention of Kansas agriculturists was not directed to the possibilities of the dairying interests in the state until about ten years ago. The production and marketing of butter and cheese previous to that time were given only desultory attention, and in the estimation of the farmer the returns were not of sufficient volume to warrant the investment of any great sum in extending this branch of his business. The institution of skimming stations, creameries and cheese factories was gradual, but from the time of their first appearance the farmers found it paid better to handle only the better grades of cattle.

Today there are 25,000 persons engaged in supplying the market thus afforded and the product of 250,000 choice cows, valued at \$8,000,000 is required to meet the demands of the four hundred Kansas creameries, skimming stations and cheese factories, which are valued at \$600,000,

and whose annual output is worth \$8,000,000.

The mild climate, constant sunshine and light winds; the pure air, rich soil and fresh water, all contribute to the economical and profitable utilization for dairy purposes of the 80,000 square miles of grass and grain producing land in the state.

Level roads, passable throughout the year, enable the producer to bring his supplies to the stations regularly. The use of new and improved machinery, and the presence of rival companies with large capital insure prompt acceptance of the milk and favorable remuneration to the farmer. The markets of the whole country are available the year round, the refrigerator car system insuring delivery of goods at the market promptly and as fresh as though the article were for domestic consumption.

The product of the Kansas dairies is of such a high grade that other and older dairy states find it a formidable competitor. Not only is it holding its own in the domestic markets, but it has made a bid for foreign recognition, and successfully, for twenty-five car loads of butter were exported in 1897.

From the interest manifested by agriculturists throughout the state, it is fair to assume that ten years hence the dairy business will have increased fourfold.

A modest reference to the source of the booklet is also found on one of the pages as follows:

"In presenting this book to the delegates attending the sixth annual meeting of The National Creamery and Buttermakers' association at Topeka, February 21-26, 1898, the Santa Fe Route wishes to call attention to the fact that, although over 40 per cent. of the creameries, skimming stations and cheese factories are located on its lines, the dairy field is not overworked; that the opportunities for further development of this industry are good; and that choice locations, with conditions favorable to success, may still be had in territory adjacent to its lines."

#### England in China.

The news from the far East has during the past week been of a less exciting character, but there exists no reason to believe that the position is any less critical. Each nation concerned seems to stand firmly by the position it has taken and watchfully waits to see what the others intend to do. Japan seems to have gained an advantage in the formal ceding to that power of the Chinese port Wei-Hai-Wei, which Japan has been holding since the close of the war. This is looked upon as a blow against Russia. The whole situation may be summed up as follows: England says, "China may or may not open more of her ports to other nations, but if she opens to any she must open to all." Russia says, "No." France and Germany say, "We will see." England wishes to avoid battle, but will, or says she will, fight if necessary to defend her position.

#### AN IDEAL CITIZEN.

The ideal citizen is the one who believes that all men are brothers, and that the nation is merely an extension of his family, to be loved, respected and cared for accordingly.—John Habberton.

To the foregoing we want to add that his ideal must rise to the moral level of requiring him to make his life motto, LIVE AND HELP TO LIVE, spurning the brutal idea of "live and let live," which has so long dominated civilization.—Eureka Union.

What the Union justly calls the "brutal idea of live and let live," is regarded by the average hocus pocus moneyite as hypocrisy or mawkish sentimentality. That class prefer the rule, "Every man for himself and the devil take the hindmost." How is it with our Christian brothers and sisters?

#### How to Turn a Deficit Into a Surplus.

The Outlook of February 19, contains an article by that recognized authority, James L. Cowles, on the pending Republican proposition to increase the postal rates instead of compelling the railroads to carry the mails at as low rates as they charge express companies. After showing that the general charge to the express companies is less than four tenths of a cent a pound while the government pays about eight cents—or twenty times as much—he concludes with:

"The evidence is, as it seems to me, conclusive that four tenths of a cent a pound would be ample compensation to the railroads for services in the transportation of mails. But, at one half a cent a pound, and allowing that every item of the 607,000,000 pounds of matter handled by the post office in 1896 had been subject to railway transportation, the entire railway tax would have been but \$3,035.00 and the \$8,000,000 deficiency would have been converted into a surplus of about \$20,000,000. The sole thing needed to secure to the people both a one cent rate on letters and a one cent a pound rate on all kinds of merchandise, is to put an end to the present railroad extortion."

The government can be robbed only of what has been previously taken by it from "the people"—and which they must replace. Will not all agree that it is high time to put an end to this system of wholesale robbery? And does it not go without saying that, to do this, the party that is the political home of—and is controlled by—the corporations must be displaced?

Three hundred striking villagers at Strofina, Sicily, demanded bread and got bullets. Two were killed and four wounded.

#### Things Worth Knowing.

Sixty languages are spoken in the empire governed by the czar of Russia.

The German custom of having Christmas trees was not introduced in Vienna till 1817.

The money invested in British home railways exceeds the national debt by £20,000,000.

Last year the figure of Germany's merchant marine tonnage exceeded a million by 34,000.

By the year 1900 Japan will have to pay \$25,000,000 a year as interest on its national debt.

"Is your wife literary?" "Yes; every time I step out of the house at night she says, 'Quo Vadis?'"—Chicago Record.

Millions are poured into our colleges and universities to educate the brains of America, while almost nothing is done to educate the heart.

Dulwich, now a populous district of London, still has a toll gate across one of its main streets, at which tolls are collected regularly.

Iceland's geysers never shoot their water higher than 100 feet, while some of our Yellowstone geysers go more than three times as high.

The German reichstag is said to be the cheapest of all the parliaments of Europe. Its total expenses for the current year have been only about \$170,000.

She—Mamma is in the next room.

He—Do you suppose she would know it if I should kiss you?

She—Oh, no; she is very deaf.—Detroit Free Press.

"Tommy," said his mamma one day, slip up stairs quietly and see if papa is asleep. Tommy soon returned and said: "Yes, mamma, he's all asleep but his nose."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Old Lady—"Didn't I tell you never to come here again?" Up-to-date Tramp—"I hope you will pardon me, madam, but it's the fault of my secretary; he has neglected to strike your name from my visiting list."

A Misunderstanding.—Bridget (to cross-eyed clerk)—"An' how yez' any frish eggs, sor?" Clerk—"Plenty. Just look this way, ma'am." Bridget (loftily)—"Shure, an' O'll not look that way if O'll never hov any."—Judge.

"What are the holes for?" asked little Edna, looking at the porous plaster that her mother was preparing to adjust to Willie's back.

"It's funny you don't know that, sis," interposed Willie. "They're to let the pain out, of course."—Richmond Dispatch.

Acting for M. Elisee Reclus, the noted geographer, M. Hourst of the French navy has applied to the city of Paris for permission to begin the construction of the colossal terrestrial globe intended to be one of the attractions of the next universal exhibition.

An Argentine report says: "Harvesting is now about completed in the north, and reports are generally favorable as to yield, and though estimates are still unreliable it is thought that 1,250,000 tons of wheat, about 46,000,000 bu. will be available for export from two Republics."

Benevolent Old Gentleman (pointing a moral to village school children)—"Now, why do I take all the trouble to leave my home and come over here and speak to you thus? Can any boy tell me?" Bright Child (innocently)—"Please, sir, p'raps yeow loikes to 'ear yourself taak, sir."—Tit-Bits.

The Objection—"Give me the man who sings at his work!" exclaimed the cheery citizen. "He is the person whose temperament has my sympathy and approval, every time." "Yes," replied Mr. Bitters, "I don't object to a man who sings at his work, so long as he confines himself to that. What annoys me is to have him come in and insist on singing at my work."—Washington Star.

For several weeks the newspapers have been reporting with more or less detail and claim to certainty the "find" of an ancient battle-ground in the Choctaw Nation, in Indian territory, where "some 4,000 years ago, over 100,000 men were slain." The account says further:

"The bones were dug up literally by the carload when the railroad was built through, and large quantities of stone axes, arrow heads, javelins, and pieces of pottery were found. The skulls were found to be broken as by blunt weapons or pierced by spears or arrows. The arrow heads are found inside of skulls or sticking into the other bones of the body. In parts of the burial-ground the bodies are placed in circles, with feet together and bodies radiating from the center. A food bowl is usually found at the elbow of each warrior, evidently placed there in accordance with some religious belief. In other parts of the burial ground the bodies are found in a sitting posture. In still other places the bodies are buried promiscuously in trenches. Professor Walters and the scientists who accompany him believe that the battle extended over a period of two or three days. They hold the theory that it was between ancient mound-builders and the Mayas-Toltecs, the latter being a strong Central American people that displaced the possession of the Mississippi valley with the mound-builders. This is undoubtedly one of the most important archeological finds in the United States."

Paddy Shea, of Wichita, has been sentenced by Judge Dale to eight years in the penitentiary for the killing of one Dawson in a drunken row last fall.

#### The War With Spain

That the destruction of the Maine should cause intense excitement all over the Union—and carry people off their feet temporarily—was inevitable, but the effort which many papers have made to create a state of feeling that would make war inevitable, is indefensible.

That the Maine was intentionally wrecked is almost certain, but it is even more certain that the Spanish government was not a party to it. It is possible that it was an accident, but the chances are a hundred to one that it was the result of a conspiracy among the Weylerites, who hate the United States and the Spanish government with equal intensity.

So far as is known, President McKinley has acted judiciously in this matter. His fault lies in his not having taken a firm attitude in the beginning, in accordance with the Cuban plank in the Republican platform. If he had selected some able diplomat, like John W. Foster, sent his name in as Minister to Spain at the same time he sent in the names of the cabinet—had his instructions all prepared, so that he could start for his post immediately, to let the Spanish government know—in a proper diplomatic way, of course—that the massacre of Cubans must be stopped immediately, and a very few weeks would have seen peace spread her wings over that beautiful island.

It is true the Dons are sensitive and proud, but they are not fools. The Republican platform had prepared them to be called down by McKinley, and some way would have been found that would have prevented a year's butchery and the destruction of the Maine.

The language may sound harsh, but history will make it clear that, as President McKinley's procrastination and faltering is responsible for the continuance of the Cuban war, the blood of the dead on both sides, stain his skirts. This is another illustration of the often proved statement that a humane, but weak man, in the wrong place is sometimes more bloody than a bloodthirsty one would have been.

But, being what he is—and having done what he has—the country should most certainly not be forced into an unnecessary war, while he is at the helm of state. This is no time for bluster but for firmness. Congress might well pass joint resolutions declaring Cuba a free nation, or at the least, conceding it belligerent rights, but public bluster is both uncalled for and unbecoming. This incident makes it even clearer than it was before, that, in some way, Spain must be elbowed to her own side of the Atlantic, and if it arouses congress to a realization of that fact, and nerves it to take the necessary action, our gallant sailors will not have died in vain.

Congressman Bailey, of Texas, said, in a ringing speech in congress: "We are ready to meet you on this issue—the issue that the money which is good enough for the people who produce the wealth is good enough for the idlers who spend it; that the money which is good enough for the poor is good enough for the rich; that the money the laborer receives for his toil and merchant for his wares is good enough for the bondholder, and, by the Eternal, he shall be compelled to take it."

A few days ago, an expression of deep disgust over the features of a visitor at the State Architect's office. Seeing the word "rotundo" on some plans Mr. Joseph Marshall was finishing, he remarked he wished some people would learn how to spell "rotunda"—or words to that effect, and was very much taken back when Mr. Marshall produced an architectural work which proved the word to be rightly spelled, and then went on to give architectural reasons why the common spelling is not only incorrect but misleading.

And now it is reported that the re-organized Santa Fe R. R. Co., is planning to divert its trans-continental traffic to Galveston, instead of Chicago. This is not a new plan. The Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe was built for that purpose, and a Wichita merchant ordered a cargo of goods sent from New York via Galveston. But the freight had hardly reached the wharf, before the Santa Fe Co., was notified by its eastern connections, that, if it did not put its rates so high as to make that route unprofitable, they would not sell a ticket over that line or send a pound of freight. The old management succumbed and the new one is likely to do the same thing. The truth is that, under the present conditions and laws, it is impossible for the West and South to stop paying tribute to the corporation corner of the country. And the present conditions instead of improving in that respect, must continue to grow worse, until the people decide to commence governing themselves.

#### Should Stop at Any Cost.

Gen. William Booth of the Salvation Army said today: "The Cuban butchery should stop. It should stop, if need be, by the intervention of the United States. England is not jealous of America. The individual Englishman would see young America prosper in peace. I do not think the fur of the British lion would rise should Uncle Sam fight the Dons. The Cuban war should stop at any cost—and that is admitting a great deal for as conservative an Englishman as I am."

And now we have a Klondike trust to control the gold output. Capital \$200,000,000.

#### State Departments.

Assistant Treasurer Williams spent several days in Paola this week.

Ed. Little enlivened the annual Knights of Pythias banquet, in Abilene, with one of his witty addresses last week.

Senator Frank C. Field, of Reno Co., was a visitor at the Auditor's office the other day, and W. W. Watson, Sec'y. of the Senate, also took a survey of the Capital.

Bank Commissioner Briedenthal, and Insurance Commissioner McNall, are in Wichita this week, attending the annual meeting of the A. O. U. W. Grand Lodge, of which they are both prominent members.

Superintendent Stryker has quieted some unnecessarily alarmed souls by pointing out to them the law, that expressly permits the bible to be read in our public schools. He also attended a teacher's meeting in Ft. Scott on Saturday last.

The Wichita coal rate case filed by mayor and council of Wichita against the Railroad companies entering said city, alleging excessive rates on coal, has been set down for hearing on Tuesday, March 1st, at the Council Chamber in the City of Wichita.

Capt. Wm. Walker, of Republic Co., chairman of his county and congressional committee, and C. P. Carsten, ex-treasurer of Republic Co., came down to attend the Democratic banquet, and while here, visited their old friend, As't. Adj't. Gen. Boyd.

Governor Leedy has issued notarial commissions to the following: Joseph E. Lehman, Courtland; Bettie E. Hubbell, Miltonvale; J. C. Wolcott, Russell; L. L. Mitchell, Salina; E. R. Evans, Lebo; H. M. Burtis, Humboldt; V. Richardson, Hamilton; O. E. Hopkins, Lyons; W. T. Johnston, Paola; W. B. Crawford, Girard.

Gov. Leedy has honored a requisition from Missouri for Wm. Snyder, who is said to be a mere boy, and is charged with entering a house and stealing ten cents. Possibly the laws of Kansas and Missouri make it the duty of their Governors to issue and honor requisitions in such cases, but if so, such laws are of the devil, devilish, and cannot be repealed too soon. It is not time to have our laws thoroughly revised in the interest of humanity?

Rev. O. L. Smith, of Wellington, who was in town last week attending a ministerial meeting, paid a visit to the Capitol. Mr. Smith is one of the increasing number of ministers whose religion permeates his politics to such an extent, that he actually believes the laws ought not to be so framed as to enable the few to reap what the many have sowed, and to make it impossible for the mass to secure more than a small part of what they really earn. That is, the golden rule is with him something more than "sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal."

The different counties have been notified this week, of the amount they are entitled to draw from the State school fund. The Populist legislature had the \$150,000 of bonds now in the school fund, refunded, and the interest reduced from 7 to 4 per cent. Nevertheless, the receipts have increased so much that, although the number of school children has increased 2,129, the apportionment is 45 cents per capita this year, against 37 last year. This result is due partly to closer collections, but still more to the fact that the money loaned, since Mr. Stryker became Superintendent, has been invested at 5 and 6 per cent instead of 4 and 5 as heretofore.

H. L. Jones, County Attorney of Harper County, was in the Attorney General's office Monday, in the interest of the movement now in progress to refund the Cimarron bonds. In the hocus pocus money boom period, when that place had between 1,000 and 1,500 inhabitants, it incurred a bonded indebtedness of about \$90,000. Its population is now 222 and its taxable property less than \$25,000. The pending proposition is to give 20 per cent of the face of the bonds in new 20 year bonds, bearing 2 per cent interest. To pay this interest and provide a sinking fund, will require a tax amounting to nearly \$7 on every man woman and child—but this the people are willing to undertake.

Labor Commissioner Johnson is conducting several important investigations. He has also compiled the state laws directly affecting labor, with the decision upon them, and they will soon be printed in a pamphlet. His forthcoming report will also show the amount of government, railroad and school bonds still remaining in each county. An especially important line of study at this time, relates to the electric light, telephone, gas, street railway and water works plants. His report will show the capitalization of the several companies; what amount their estimated earnings would pay 5 per cent dividends on, and the probable cost of duplicating them, the intention being to afford the several cities of the state, the information they need to enable them to decide whether to buy out existing concerns or start in new. Another investigation is bringing out some startling facts, showing how the poor are discriminated against in the matter of taxation. He is ascertaining the price for which farm land was actually sold last year, and comparing it with its assessed value, he finds, that while many small pieces brought only one sixth to one fifth of its assessed value, the larger possession, in some cases, sold for three times their assessment, fifteen to eighteen times as much.



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them as it has others. And it has not failed them. Those who are still groping about blindly in the dark hoping for relief that never comes had best profit by the experience of those who have tested Viavi and who know its worth. Now you may doubt us but you surely cannot doubt the word of ladies who have suffered like yourself, have used Viavi and are well today. We can refer you to many such. Write us today.

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65 cents a bushel.

10 cases each Lion, Arbuckle, 4X and Levering Coffee,	Kaw Valley, 1-lb Marrowfat Peas, 8 cans 25c.
10 pkgs 95c.	25 boxes Silk Soap, 10 bars 25c.
One thousand pounds California Hams,	Klondike Parlor Matches, 1 pkg 12 boxes 6c.
5c lb.	Good Sugar Drip table Syrup, 1 gallon 20c.
One thousand pounds Sugar Cured Hams,	Large California Raisins, 6 lbs 25c.
7 1/2 c lb.	50 pails Jelly, 35c pail.
One thousand pounds of Salt Pork, 5c lb.	Columbia Oats, 5c pkg.
Five barrels nice white Lard, 5c lb.	California evaporated Peas, 5c lb.
Five drums Java Blend Coffee, 20c lb.	10 cases gallon Peaches, 20c can.
Three hundred sacks of California Granulated Sugar,	When you buy Flour from us you always have the satisfaction of knowing that you are buying it at a less price than if you bought from any other grocery in the city.
19 lbs for \$1.00.	Scotch Oats, 4 pkgs 25c.
Five hundred pounds California free stone Peaches, 5c lb.	Proctor & Gamble's Lenox Soap, 10 bars 25c.
Fifty bushels of hand picked Wisconsin Navy Beans, 12 lbs 25c.	Mail orders shipped promptly.
Ten barrels Wright's pure Wisconsin Buckwheat Flour, 11 lbs 25c.	
New Lima Beans, 8 lbs 25c.	
New black California Prunes, 7 lbs 25c.	
Mixed Bird Seed, 1 lb pkg 4c.	
Fancy bright California evaporated Apricots, 3 lbs 25c.	

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